

Student Name:

University of Bahrain
Department of Computer Science

Section #:

College of Information Technology
ITCS332: Concepts of Programming Languages

QUIZZ#5: Chapter 5_Names

QUESTION ONE: Fill in blanks

7) A data type is compatible if it is either legal for the operator, or is allowed under language rules to be implicitly converted to a legal type. [6 pts]

8) The "INT" type in C++ is bound to a range of values at implementation time. The process of automatic conversion of a variable type to another type by a compiler is called coercion.

9) The type of an object can be determined using 3 ways: explicit (implicit) declaration statement, Assignment, and operator.

10) A procedure P1 is a static parent of a procedure P2 if P1 contains the definition of P2. A procedure P1 is a dynamic parent of a procedure P2 if P1 calls P2.

11) The type of a variable defines: Range & value and sub & operation.

12) The lifetime of a static variable begins at compile time and ends at execution time.

QUESTION TWO:

Procedure main is

X: integer;

Procedure sub1 is

Begin

X = X - 8;

Put (X);

End;

Procedure sub2 is

X: integer;

Begin

X = 28;

Sub1;

End;

Begin

X = 48;

Sub2;

End;

Consider the given Ada-like program. The value of X printed by put(X):

Under static-scoped rules is 28 40 20

Under dynamic-scoped rules is 48 20 20



Inference / declaration
Context / static
Assignment / static

$48 - 8 = 40$

$40 - 8 = 32$

static

dynamic

call

main

sub2

sub1

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QUIZZ#5: Chapter 5_Names

QUESTION ONE: Fill in blanks

- 13) The process of automatic conversion of a variable type to another type by a compiler is called Coercion
- 14) The binding of a variable to a value at the time it is bound to storage is called Initialization
- 15) In a dynamic-scoped language language, the referencing environment is the local variables plus all visible variables in all active subprograms.
- 16) The type of a variable defines 2 things: the the range of values and the operation for that variables
- 17) The type of an object can be determined using 3 ways: when assigned to assignment statement, declaration statement, and declaration statement
- 18) "int" type in C++ is bound to a range of values at language implementation time
- 19) The explicitly dynamic variable has 2 variables associated with it
- 20) stack dynamic variables are bound to storage when their declaration statements are elaborated.

QUESTION TWO: TRUE / FALSE

- F 21) F A program that heavily uses aliases is more readable than a one without aliases.
- T 22) F A procedure P1 is a static parent of a procedure P2 if P1 contains the definition of P2
- T 23) F A call to a function may be bound to the function code at link time
- F 24) T Subrange variables of integer type are compatible with integer types.

Student Name: yusuf muhammad yusuf

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University of Bahrain
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College of Information Technology
ITCS332: Concepts of Programming Languages

QUIZZ#5: Chapter 5_Names

[4 pts]

QUESTION ONE:

Procedure main is

X : integer;

Procedure sub1 is

Begin

X = X * 2;

Put (X);

End;

Procedure sub2 is

X : integer;

Begin

X = 6; X = X * 4;

Sub1;

End;

Begin

X = 4; X = X * 5;

Sub2;

End;

Consider the given Ada-like program. The value of X printed by put(X):

Under dynamic-scoped rules is

Under static-scoped rules is

✓ 48 ✓
20 160 2

referencing

QUESTION TWO: Fill in blanks

- 7) The main disadvantage of global variables is lost value of variable
The main disadvantage of static variables is do not support recursion
- 8) With Dynamic Type Binding (JavaScript and PHP), the type of a variable is specified using Assignment or referencing
- 9) static dynamic variables are allocated storage when a program unit/ block is entered and deallocated when it is exited. All attributes of initiation initialization variables are bound every time they are assigned values. implicit dynamic heap
- 10) The lifetime of a stack-dynamic variable begins at run time and ends at block compile time.
- 11) In a static-scoped language, the referencing environment consists of static global variable and all of the visible variables in dynamic active scopes.
- 12) For every assignment to a subrange variable, the initialization type checking is done at compile time, and the referencing range checking is done at run time.

Student Name: Muatham Ahmed

Student id: 20013738 Section #: 1

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QUIZZ#5: Chapter 5_Names

QUESTION ONE: Fill in blanks

- 13) The process of automatic conversion of a variable type to another type by a compiler is called coersion Coersion Coersion
- 14) The binding of a variable to a value at the time it is bound to storage is called initialization
Static binding Initialization dynamic scoping
- 15) In a dynamic scoping language, the referencing environment is the local variables plus all visible variables in all active subprograms.
- 16) The type of a variable defines 2 things: the range of value
and set of operation operation defines on that var context of the reference
- 17) The type of an object can be determined using 3 ways: automatic like fortran link time
when assigned to assignment statement, and declaration statement otherwise
- 18) "int" type in C++ is bound to a range of values at language implementation time
- 19) The explicit heap dynamic variable has 2 variables associated with it
Alias
- 20) Stack dynamic variables are bound to storage when their
declaration statements are elaborated.

Stack dynamic
Stack dynamic

QUESTION TWO: TRUE / FALSE

- F 21) F A program that heavily uses aliases is more readable than a one without aliases.
- T 22) T A procedure P1 is a static parent of a procedure P2 if P1 contains the definition of P2
- T 23) T A call to a function may be bound to the function code at link time
- F 24) F Subrange variables of integer type are compatible with integer types.

Student Name:

Student id:

Section #:

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QUIZZ#5: Chapter 5 Names

QUESTION ONE: Fill in blanks

[6 pts]

7) A data type is compatible if it is either legal for the operator, or is allowed under language rules to be implicitly converted to a legal type.

8) The "INT" type in C++ is bound to a range of values at compilation time. The process of automatic conversion of a variable type to another type by a compiler is called coercion.

9) The type of an object can be determined using 3 ways: explicit (implicit) declaration statement,

Assignment statement, and operator statement.

10) A procedure P1 is a static parent of a procedure P2 if P1 contains the definition of P2. A procedure P1 is a dynamic parent of a procedure P2 if P1 calls P2.

11) The type of a variable defines: Range of values and set of operations.

12) The lifetime of a static variable begins at program execution time and ends at program terminated time.

* QUESTION TWO:

[4 pts]

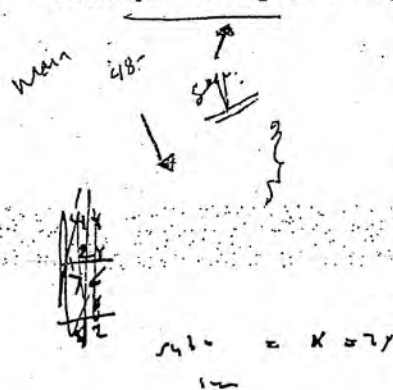
Procedure main is

```
X : integer ;
Procedure sub1 is
Begin
  X = X - 8 ;
  Put (X) ;
End ;
Procedure sub2 is
  (X : integer)
Begin
  X = 28 ;
  Sub1 ;
End ;
Begin
  X = 48 ;
  Sub2 ;
End ;
```

Consider the given Ada-like program. The value of X printed by put(X):

Under static-scoped rules is 20.

Under dynamic-scoped rules is 20.



Inference / declaration
Context / statement
Assignment / statement

$$48 - 8 = 40$$

$$40 - 8 = 32$$

static

dynamic

main

sub1

Student Name: Mohammed Abdulhadi Rathi Student id: 20052416 Section #: 1

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ITCS332: Concepts of Programming Languages

QUIZZ#5: Chapter 5 Names

QUESTION ONE:

[4 pts]

Procedure main is

Consider the given Ada-like program. The value of X printed by put(X):

X : integer ;

Under dynamic-scoped rules is

20

Procedure sub1 is

Begin

X = X * 2;

Put (X);

End;

Under static-scoped rules is

20

Procedure sub2 is

X : integer;

Begin

X = 6 ; X = X * 4; 24

Sub1;

End;

Begin

X = 4 ; X = X * 5;

Sub2;

End;

QUESTION TWO: Fill in blanks

[6 pts]

- 7) The main disadvantage of global variables is destruction of modularity.
The main disadvantage of static variables is that variables outlast their lifetime.
- 8) With Dynamic Type Binding (JavaScript and PHP), the type of a variable is specified using assignment statement or object declaration referencing.
- 9) explicit dynamic-heap variables are allocated storage when a program unit/ block is entered and deallocated when it is exited. All attributes of implicit dynamic-heap variables are bound every time they are assigned values. implicit dynamic-heap
- 10) The lifetime of a stack-dynamic variable begins at when we assign values to it run time and ends at the end of execution block time.
- 11) In a static-scoped language, the referencing environment consists of hidden global variable and all of the visible variables in global active scopes.
- 12) For every assignment to a subrange variable, the type checking is done at compile time, and the range checking is done at run time.

Student Name: Musra Qureshi

Student id: 20018382 Section #: B

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ITCS332: Concepts of Programming Languages

QUIZZ#5: Chapter 5_Names

QUESTION ONE: Fill in blanks

- 1) The 2 types of type compatibility are: name compatibility and structure compatibility.
- 2) The lifetime of a dynamic variable is while the subprogram is active.
- 3) Dynamic Scope is based on the calling sequence of program units, not their spatial textual layout.
- 4) The lifetime of a global variable is the life time of the program.
- 5) A compatible type is one that is either legal for the operator, or is allowed under language rules to be implicitly converted to a legal type.
- 6) Stack-dynamic variables are allocated storage when the block is entered and deallocated when it is exited.
- 7) A strongly typed language is one in which each name in a program has a single type associated with it and that type is known at compile time and all the type errors are detected at run time.
- 8) The explicit heap variables are bound to storage that is allocated and deallocated by explicit run time instructions specified by the programmer.

QUESTION TWO: TRUE / FALSE

- 9) T The main disadvantage of global variables is that they destroy the program modularity.
- 10) F A procedure P1 is a static dynamic parent of a procedure P2 if P2 calls P1.
- 11) F "**" is bound to multiplication operation at compile time // language design.
- 12) T Computing the average of 3 test grades: the expression "average=(grade1+grade2+grade3)/3.0" is more readable than "av =(g1+g2+g3) /3.0".

Name: Ali Hassan Alzayer

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QUIZZ#5: Chapter 5 Names

***** [4 pts]

QUESTION ONE:

Consider the given Ada-like program. The value of X printed by put(X):
Under static-scoped rules is 100
Under dynamic-scoped rules is 2

who calls me

```
main is
integer;
are sub1 is
n: integer;
X = X * 2;
Put (X);
are sub2 is
integer;
```

X = 20;
Sub1;

50;
2;

9.5

Excellent

S. Alzayer

QUESTION TWO: Fill in blanks

[6 pts]

The main disadvantage of static variables is that they do not support recursion.
The main disadvantage of global variables is that they destroy the program modularity.
The 2 kinds of type compatibility are: name compatibility
and structure compatibility.
The Explicit heap dynamic variables are bound to storage that is allocated and deallocated by explicit run time instructions specified by the programmer.
Stack dynamic variables are allocated storage when a program unit/ block is entered and deallocated when it is exited.
A call to a function is bound to the function code at link time. The symbol "f" is bound to the addition operation at language design time.
Dynamic Scope is based on the Sequence of calls of program units, not their spatial textual layout.
In a dynamic scoping language, the referencing environment is the local variables plus all visible variables in all active subprograms.

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Student id: ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

Section #: ~~XXXX~~

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QUIZZ#5: Chapter 5_Names

QUESTION ONE:

[4 pts]

Procedure main is

Consider the given Ada-like program. The value of X printed by print (X):

X : real;

Procedure sub1 is

Under static-scoped rules is 3.6

Begin

X = X / 5;

print (X);

Under dynamic-scoped rules is 9.4

End;

Procedure sub2 is

X : real;

Begin

X = 11 ; X = X*2; 22

Sub1;

End;

Begin

X = 6; X = X * 3; 18

Sub2;

End;

QUESTION TWO: Fill in blanks

[6 pts]

- 1) The lifetime of a static variable begins at EX time and ends at term time.
- 2) With Dynamic Type Binding (JavaScript and PHP), the type of a variable is specified using assignment statement execution or declaration in the.
- 3) The type of a variable defines: scope and storage class.
- 4) For every assignment to a subrange variable, the nonstatic variable range checker is done at run-time, and the type check is done at compile time.
- 5) Static Dynamic variables are allocated storage when a program unit/ block is entered and deallocated when it is exited. All attributes of Implicit Dynamic heap variables are bound every time they are assigned values.
- 6) In a dynamic-scoped language, the referencing environment consists of static local global variable and all of the visible variables in static active subprogram scopes.

Student Name: Raihana Abdulla Ali

5.5
Student id: 20022892 Section #: 1

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QUIZZ#5: Chapter 5 Names

QUESTION ONE: Fill in blanks

- 3) The process of automatic conversion of a variable type to another type by a compiler is called ~~conversion~~ coercion.
- 4) The binding of a variable to a value at the time it is bound to storage is called initialization.
- 5) In a dynamic-scoped language, the referencing environment is the local variables plus all visible variables in all active subprograms.
- 6) The type of a variable defines 2 things: range of value and set of operations.
- 7) The type of an object can be determined using 3 ways: explicit declaration, inference, and declaration statement.
- 8) "int" type in C++ is bound to a range of values at compile time.
- 9) The static dynamic variable has 2 variables associated with it.
- 10) explicit heap dynamic variables are bound to storage when their declaration statements are elaborated.
- stack-dynamic

QUESTION TWO: TRUE / FALSE

- 1) F A program that heavily uses aliases is more readable than a one without aliases.
- 2) T A procedure P1 is a static parent of a procedure P2 if P1 contains the definition of P2.
- 3) T A call to a function may be bound to the function code at link time.
- 4) F Subrange variables of integer type are compatible with integer types.

Student Name: Sayed Abbas Hashim

Student id: 20064638 Section #: 1 serial: 21

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ITCS332: Concepts of Programming Languages

QUIZZ#5: Chapter 5_Names

QUESTION ONE:

[4 pts]

```
void main ()
void sub1()
{   int a, b, c;
    ... < ---- 1
}
/* end of sub1 */
void sub2 ()
{ int b, c, d;
  ... < ---- 2
  sub1;
}
/* end of sub2 */
{ int a, c, d;
  ... < ---- 3
  sub2 ( );
}
/* end of main */
```

- 1) Assuming a dynamic -scoped language, the referencing environment at point 1 is:

a, b, c

- 2) Assuming a static -scoped language, the referencing environment at point 1 is:

a, c, d

QUESTION TWO: Fill in blanks

[6 pts]

- 1) If a variable is dynamically bound to storage, the initial value can be random.
If a variable is statically bound to storage, the initial value must be specified as a constant.
- 2) The lifetime of a static variable begins at the time of divert the program and ends at time.
- 3) With Dynamic Type Binding (JavaScript and PHP), the type of a variable is specified using assignment statement or type inference.
- 4) The type of a variable defines: set of operations and Range of values.
- 5) For every assignment to a subrange variable, the Range checking is done at run time, and the Type checking is done at compile time.
- 6) In a dynamic-scoped language, the referencing environment consists of local variables plus all of the visible variables in stack frame calling sequence.